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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A method for eliciting an immune response in a subject comprising
2	administering an immunogenically effective amount of a peptide or protein antigen
3	comprising one or more T cell epitope(s) coordinately with a non-viral vector comprising
4	a polynucleotide encoding a T cell co-stimulatory molecule.

- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide or protein antigen 2 comprises a T cell epitope of a tumor antigen or viral antigen.
- The method of claim 2, wherein the tumor antigen is selected from p53, ras, rb, mcc, apc, dcc; nfl; VHL; MEN1, MEN2, MLM, Her-2neu, CEA, PSA; Muc1, Gp100, tyrosinase, or MART1.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the tumor antigen is selected from 2 a mutant or normal p53 or *ras* protein.
- The method of claim 4, wherein the peptide antigen comprises a sequence of at least nine amino acids spanning a mutation in p53 or ras.
  - 6. A method for eliciting an immune response in a subject comprising administering an immunogenically effective amount of a protein antigen comprising at least one T cell epitope coordinately with a non-viral vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a T cell co-stimulatory molecule.
- 7. The method of claim 2, wherein the viral antigen is selected from a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), herpes simplex virus (HSV) or human papilloma virus (HPV) antigen.
- 1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at 2 least nine contiguous amino acids of a HPV antigenic protein.
- 1 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HIV antigenic protein.
- 1 10. The method of claim 7, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HBV or HCV antigenic protein.

1	11. The method of claim 1, wherein the co-stimulatory molecule is
2	selected from B7-1, B7-2, B7-3, B7-H, ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3, LFA1, LFA2 or LFA3.
1	12. The method of claim 11, wherein the co-stimulatory molecule is
2	B7-1.
1	13. The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide antigen and non-viral
2	vector encoding one or more T cell co-stimulatory molecules are administered to the
3	subject simultaneously as a mixture in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
1	14. The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide antigen and non-viral
2	vector encoding the T cell co-stimulatory molecule are administered separately to the
3	subject in a sequential vaccination protocol.
1	The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide antigen and non-viral
2	vector encoding the T cell co-stimulatory molecule are administered to proximal target
3	sites selected from the same, or closely-adjacent, intradermal, subcutaneous, mucosal or
4	intratumoral sites.
1	16. The method of claim 1, wherein the non-viral vector is selected
2	from a RNA or DNA vector.
1	17. The method of claim 1, wherein the non-viral vector comprises a
2	naked DNA vector having the polynucleotide encoding the co-stimulatory molecule
3	operably linked to regulatory elements necessary for expression of the co-stimulatory
4	molecule in eukaryotic cells.
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1	18. An immunogenic composition comprising an immunogenically
2	effective amount of a peptide or protein antigen comprising a T cell epitope, and a non-
3	viral vector comprising a polynucleotide that encodes a T cell co-stimulatory molecule
4	operably linked to regulatory elements necessary for expression of the co-stimulatory
5	molecule in eukaryotic cells, formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or
6	diluent.
1	19. The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the peptide

antigen comprises a T cell epitope of a tumor antigen or viral antigen.

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- 1 20. The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the tumor 2 antigen is selected from p53, ras, rb, mcc, apc, dcc; nfl; VHL; MEN1, MEN2, MLM, 3 Her-2neu, CEA, PSA; Muc1, Gp100, tyrosinase, or MART1.
- 1 21. The immunogenic composition of claim 20, wherein the peptide 2 antigen comprises a sequence of at least nine amino acids spanning a mutation in p53 or 3 ras.
- 1 22. The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein a protein 2 antigen is administered as a purified protein or a tumor lysate component of a vaccine 3 formulation.
- 1 23. The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the viral 2 antigen is selected from an antigenic protein of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), 3 hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV); herpes simplex virus (HSV), or human 4 papilloma virus (HPV) antigen.
- 1 24. The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide 2 antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HPV E6 or E7 protein.
  - 25. The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HIV antigenic protein.
- 1 26. The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide 2 antigen comprises at least nine contiguous amino acids of a HBV antigenic protein.
- 1 27. The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the co-2 stimulatory molecule is selected from B7-1, B7-2, B7-3, B7-H, ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3, 3 LFA1, LFA2 or LFA3.
- 1 28. The immunogenic composition of claim 27, wherein the co-2 stimulatory molecule is B7-1.
- The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the non-viral vector is selected from a RNA or DNA vector.

- 1 30. The immunogenic composition of claim 29, wherein the non-viral vector comprises a naked DNA vector having the polynucleotide encoding the costimulatory molecule operably linked to regulatory elements necessary for expression of the co-stimulatory molecule in eukaryotic cells.
- 1 31. The immunogenic composition of claim 18, wherein the peptide 2 antigen comprises a cytotoxic T cell (CTL) epitope.